

appointed, and that this, with the one just mentioned, proceed to deliberate at the same time. Carried. The following were appointed by the chair: Messrs. J. H. Fisher, S. B. Rose, J. Asch, A. Cox, G. N. Day, R. McKeague and J. C. Cluney.

A recess of 10 minutes was then declared.

Convention called to order again, J. A. McCandless, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows: "Mr. Chairman:—Your Committee on Permanent Organization report the following as permanent officers: George W. Smith, chairman; J. M. Poepe, vice-chairman; George R. Carter, secretary; W. R. Sims, assistant secretary; T. B. Murray, sergeant-at-arms. The committee further recommended that a Central Committee of 16 be appointed, 9 from the Fourth District and 7 from the Fifth.

George R. Carter declined the nomination of secretary. W. R. Sims moved to amend that C. B. Gray be put in his place as assistant secretary.

The committee changed its report and put C. B. Gray in place of George R. Carter. W. H. Hoogs objected to the appointment of the Central Committee from the delegates. It looked to him like a family compact. George R. Carter arose to a point of order. He did not understand that a Central Committee was part of the business. The permanent organization was only for the night.

J. A. Low moved to amend the report of the committee and that only one secretary be appointed. Carried. The report of the committee was then adopted and George W. Smith took the chair amid applause. He briefly thanked the convention for the honor and stated that he knew the delegates would choose men worthy not only to represent the American Union party, but the people.

The chairman was then given power to select Committee on Platform and Resolutions. J. H. Fisher asked permission to read the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business. Granted. J. H. Fisher then read the following:

RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Report of Committee on Platform and Resolutions.
2. Report of Committee on Resolutions.
3. Report of special committees.
4. Report of Committee on Nominations.
5. Before proceeding to ballot, all nominees must appear before the convention and declare their allegiance to the platform and principles of the American Union party and their support of the ticket.
6. The delegates of the Fourth and Fifth Districts shall meet separately and select their candidates for Representatives for their respective districts from the candidates nominated.
7. All candidates must have received a two-thirds vote of the delegates of their respective districts.
8. Reports from the delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Districts of candidates selected.
9. Ratification of nominees by majority of whole convention.
10. Election of Central Committee.
11. General business.
12. Adjournment.

George R. Carter arose to refer to the words of the report: "That he support the ticket." He said that if he were a candidate he would refuse to pledge himself to something in advance of what he knew, if he had the honor of running as a candidate. It would simply be tying a man's hands. He then moved that the words referred to above be stricken out. This was seconded by E. F. Bishop.

Argument then arose between George R. Carter and J. H. Fisher, the former still maintaining his stand and referring to only one party, and the latter suggesting that he had a suspicion there was another party when a delegate got up and spoke as he did. J. A. McCandless explained matters, and the motion to amend was put to order. Lost.

The following Committee on Platform was then appointed by the chair: Messrs. B. F. Dillingham, W. R. Sims, Ed Towse, W. J. Lowrey, J. A. Low, W. H. Hoogs, George R. Carter, Kekahune. The committee retired and reported the platform as printed elsewhere.

E. F. Bishop moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Unanimously carried.

The chairman then announced the following Committee on Resolutions: J. S. Martin, J. H. Fisher, E. F. Bishop, P. A. Hoemer, W. R. Sims, E. B. Mikalemi. A recess was declared while the committee was deliberating.

J. S. Martin, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows when the convention was called to order again:

"Whereas, The water system service in several districts of Honolulu is lamentably insufficient and unreliable, and

"Whereas, The Superintendent, is, from lack of having funds at disposal, unable to remedy the poor delivery or make needed extensions.

"Resolved, That the Government is urged to provide means for the improvement and extension of the water system to meet the increasing demands of settlement and building."

"Whereas, The growth of the City of Honolulu is impeded by the absence of adequate transit facilities, and

"Whereas, This striking fault is an inconvenience, annoyance and expense to thousands of citizens,

"Resolved, That the Government is respectfully requested to bargain with responsible parties for an electric street railway line for Honolulu and suburbs."

"Whereas, Business principles and the practices of economical and intelligent management have been exemplified, and vindicated by the Government's conduct of its own electric lighting system.

"Resolved, That the same should be maintained and enlarged, if necessary, to insure for the future the further illumination of the streets of Honolulu and of all public buildings by the Government plant or plants."

"Whereas, The Government powder magazine, in its present location, is a menace to lives and property, and

"Whereas, The continuation of the storage of explosives at a place im-

minently dangerous to many citizens and their possessions is unwise.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the membership of this convention, advised by a united constituency, the Government powder magazine should, without delay, be transferred to some isolated situation."

"Resolved, That the present crowded condition of our school rooms and the rapid increase of the school population as evidenced in Palama District, demand a liberal increase in the appropriations for school facilities."

"We the delegates of the American Union party, in convention assembled, do hereby extend to Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama a most cordial greeting, and hereby welcome him to these Islands."

"Whereas, Said Senator Morgan has so ably, with untiring zeal and with distinguished ability, championed the cause, which is so dear to us and which is the corner-stone of this organization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we extend to Senator Morgan our most grateful acknowledgment for his earnest and faithful support; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to him."

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

WE, the elected delegates of the American Union Party of the Island of Oahu, Republic of Hawaii, in convention assembled, this 15th day of September, 1897, announce and declare the following to be the Platform of Principles of this party:

- (1) We re-affirm that the foremost mission of the American Union Party shall continue to be unreserved effort to secure the Political Union of Hawaii with the United States of America, and heartily commend and approve the action of our Government so far as accomplished to this end.
- (2) We commend the efficient, courageous and honorable conduct of affairs by the Government of the Republic of Hawaii.
- (3) We are proud of the Government's practical and progressive policy of internal improvement. In witness we point to the recent completion of extensive public works, and to operations and projects of similar nature.
- (4) We re-affirm our opposition to the employment of Asiatic labor upon any public works, or of prison labor in any mechanical pursuit. We believe the welfare of the Government and of the people would be advanced by the withdrawal of the more criminal classes of convicts from road work, the same to be employed on a penal farm in the development of many possible and varied agricultural interests.
- (5) We recommend legislation prohibiting importation by the Government of material of any kind whatever.
- (6) We demand a more speedy improvement of our harbors and wharfage facilities to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing commerce; the immediate acquirement by the Government of all harbor front property throughout the Islands, and that such properties be at all times free of access to the public.
- (7) We urge the adoption of an equitable graduated income tax system, to the end that certain existing petty and burdensome levy may cease.
- (8) We advocate continuation of the Government's policy in promotion of the occupancy of public lands by small holders, and the encouragement of various industries.
- (9) We pledge all the power and influence this party may possess to aggressive endeavor to further restrict Asiatic immigration.
- (10) We are of the firm conviction that one of the first and highest duties of the American Union Party administration is to hasten to a realization of the recently inaugurated effort to add to the population of these Islands by assisting the emigration of farmers, laborers and artisans from the United States of America.
- (11) We especially commend the notable results attained and the intelligent efforts being put forth in the direction of extending and improving the public school system.
- (12) We urge that the necessary steps be taken to carry out the plans for the proper sewerage of Honolulu.
- (13) We urge the Government to secure cable communication for the Islands.
- (14) We declare our opposition to trusts and monopolies of all kinds.
- (15) We recommend the establishment of a public park in Aala, and a legislative act making the Waikiki beach property, now owned by the Government, a part of Kapiolani Park, and that all of the said land be open for the use of the public.
- (16) We cite the present peaceful and prosperous condition of the country as work of the American Union Party, and invite to join our ranks those citizens who have faith in a plain and progressive Government of equality.

CHANGES AND COMMENTS.

First resolution—J. A. McCandless objected to the preamble. The Government had done a great deal for the improvement of the water works. Such a preamble was in direct contradiction to the platform. He moved that the resolution be laid on the table. J. A. Low moved to strike out the preamble. Carried.

Second resolution—J. A. Kennedy wanted to know where the Legislature would come in if the Government was to bargain with somebody for an electric railway.

Third resolution—This was adopted without comment.

Fourth resolution—J. A. Kennedy said that he understood what the meaning of the resolution was, but was not very clear on the wording. The removal of the powder magazine was what was looked for. Why didn't the framers of the resolution say so, instead of making a lot of fuss about it?

W. J. Lowrey was not in favor of pushing the matter. The Government was aware of what should be done with the magazine.

J. A. Kennedy remarked that Mr. Lowrey might not know just exactly where his land on Punchbowl was.

J. A. McCandless remarked that the attention of the Government had been called to the danger of the magazines many times. Promises had been made, but the Government had been very lax in this matter.

Fifth resolution—F. S. Dodge moved that the words, Palama School, be stricken out and that the application be made general. W. R. Sims was of the opinion that the resolution applied to all. The resolution carried as it was first read.

The chairman then announced the next business of the convention as the nomination of candidates.

B. F. Dillingham arose and spoke as follows: "It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to present the name of Alatau T. Atkinson. In presenting this name, let me call attention to the labor the gentleman has performed for the welfare and highest interests of every individual in this country. It is

truthfully said that 'the pen is mightier than the sword.' Mr. Atkinson has wielded his pen in the interests of the country for a long period of time, dating back to 1884 and even earlier. His efforts have been such as to recommend him in a high manner to every loyal citizen of the country. He has worked for good government, and I do not hesitate to say that his efforts have helped largely in hewing out the corner-stone upon which the Government rests." E. F. Bishop seconded Mr. Atkinson's nomination.

Walter McBryde nominated A. G. M. Robertson. Seconded by J. A. McCandless.

S. B. Rose nominated A. V. Gear. In nominating D. L. Naone, E. F. Bishop spoke as follows: "It has always been contended by the American Union party that there is nothing in its principles against the Hawaiian race. (Applause.) On the contrary, it wishes to be with and to help them for this and for all time. The Hawaiians are between two fires. On one side there is the warmth that attracts and that will be good to them. On the other is something to be dreaded. I refer to the influence of the Occident and the Orient. The native Hawaiians have reached a

W. R. Sims then nominated J. C. Cluney. Seconded by O. Bergstrom.

E. F. Bishop asked for a ruling in Mr. Winston's case.

W. H. Hoogs moved that the nominations close.

J. A. Low moved for a suspension of rules.

The chair ruled that a suspension of the rules was entirely out of order.

J. A. McCandless appealed from the ruling of the chair. This was put before the house and the ruling of the chair was not sustained.

J. M. Poepe moved that the laws be also suspended. The law says plainly that 25 qualified voters must apply to a candidate in writing. Winston was not here. He was a friend of his and all that, but he could not see how the law could be shoved out of the way. The motion on suspension of rules was put and the vote stood 15 to 15. The chairman gave his vote against suspension and Winston's name as a candidate was a thing of the past.

Next came the pledge of the nominees. A. T. Atkinson was the first to take the platform. His remarks were as follows: "I have read the principles laid down in the platform, and can only say that I most unhesitatingly pledge myself to support them to the very best of my ability. I have worked steadily for annexation since 1881. In those days and in 1886, I remember, we could not hold such a meeting as you have here tonight. We used to meet together in houses and kept matters secret, for fear we might come within the objection of the then authorities. That has been swept away, and we are now prepared to meet annexation to the United States. Some people have been kind enough to say that I joined the annexation party for 'what there was in it.' That is just exactly what I did do it for—to seek for a protection for our homes—to prevent the avalanche from the Orient and to seek for the protection of the flag I see there." (Pointing to the American flag.)

A. G. M. Robertson, in his usual easy manner, spoke as follows: "I also have read the platform and declare allegiance to it—the platform as a whole and in every part. This is not the proper time to discuss the principles therein set forth. I will simply declare allegiance now before the delegates."

A. V. Gear said in part: "I have read carefully the platform and will pledge myself to carry out the principles so well put."

D. L. Naone said that he was sorry he could not address the delegates as he would like, not having Luther Wilcox to translate. However, he was most ready to support the principles set forth in the platform. Sure he was that good to all would come from annexation to the United States.

J. L. Kaulukou promised his support of the platform and pledged himself to work not only for the good of the party but the country at large, from Hawaii to Niihau.

A. J. Campbell, S. G. Wilder and J. C. Cluney all thanked the delegates for considering their names and promised support of the platform.

L. L. McCandless said that he had carefully considered the principles in the platform and was ready to object and vote against all trusts and corporations, except the Metropolitan Meat Company and the ice works. There was much laughter over this.

The delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Districts then retired to different parts of the hall. After quite a long deliberation they returned.

B. F. Dillingham, chairman of the Fourth District, reported the following as having received the requisite two-thirds vote:

FOURTH DISTRICT.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON.
A. G. M. ROBERTSON.
A. V. GEAR.

George R. Carter next announced the following from the Fifth District:

FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. L. KAULUKOU.
S. G. WILDER.
L. L. McCANDLESS.

It was then moved, seconded and carried that the convention ratify the nominations made from the Fourth and Fifth Districts as candidates to the Legislature.

The next business was the selection of a Central Committee to serve during the ensuing year. According to the resolution nine should come from the Fourth and seven from the Fifth. An amendment carried to the effect that "from the members present" be stricken out of the resolution.

The delegates from each district then separated, and later brought in the result. The chairman for the Fourth District then announced the following for that district:

J. S. Martin, J. A. Kennedy, J. H. Fisher, P. B. McStocker, T. F. Lansing, J. A. McCandless, Ed Towse, Geo. W. Smith and W. H. Hoogs.

Chairman Low announced the following for the Fifth District: W. J. Lowrey, J. A. Low, William Henry, E. B. Mikalemi, E. C. Winston, W. R. Sims and B. F. Dillingham.

The convention voted favorably on the whole of the 16 members. There being no further business before the convention, adjournment was moved and carried.

Farewell Dinner.

The officers of the Myrtle Boat Club and the members of the two crews gave a farewell dinner at the Arlington last night to A. A. Wilder. A delightful menu was served, after which speeches were made by A. Lyle, A. G. M. Robertson, C. J. McCarthy, Olaf Sorenson, W. F. Love and others.

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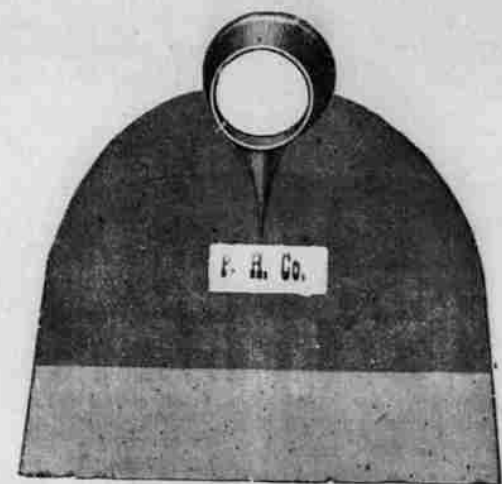
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